The Miner.

VOLUME XVIII—NUMBER 17. SMETHPORT, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, 1881. TERMS $1.50 PER ANNUM

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No. 269, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

DAVAULT MARTIN, W. M.
E. H. HAND, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 132, meets every Tuesday evening in the Masonic Hall.

H. L. BURLINGAME, M. W.
WARLEY GIFFORD, Recorder.

Churches.

METHODIST.—W. H. WAGONER, pastor. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a. m., and Preaching at 11 a. m., and 7 p. m. Class Meeting directly after morning services. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p. m.

BAPTIST.—W. C. Wilbur, pastor. Preaching at half-past 10 a. m. and half-past 6 p. m. Sabbath school directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 p. m.

EPISCOPAL.—The Rev. J. Heber McCausland, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Rev. J. F. SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m. Service at 11:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge.—H. W. Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Additional Judge.—S. F. Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co.
Associate Judges.—W. S. Brownell, Smethport; T. N. Burnham, Eldred.
District Attorney.—S. W. Smith, Port Allegany.
Sheriff.—Roswell Bartwell, Smethport.
Prothonotary.—John B. Brewster, Bradford.
County Treasurer.—W. D. Gallup, Smethport.
Commissioners.—W. J. Calegrove, E. W. Abbey, John D. Boyer.
Com'rs Clerk.—John B. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Jury Com'r.—N. C. Gallup, D. P. Cheon.
Auditors.—G. D. Vanburgh, J. J. Roberts, C. L. Bellows.
County Surveyor.—G. H. Lyon, Bradford, Pa.
Regular Terms of Court.—Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday in December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess.—B. L. Knapp.
Asst Burgess.—J. C. Hamlin.
Council.—David Sartwell, H. C. Wilcox, Thomas King, D. L. Forsyth, Frank Kane, Eugene Quackenbush.
Constable.—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors.—D. L. Forsyth, David Sartwell, H. L. Knapp, E. G. Brown, H. P. Barbour, S. W. Pattison.
Auditors.—J. M. Smith, F. Ford
Assessor.—W. Gilford, C. R. Sartwell, Edwin McLawrence.
Treasurer.—Frank Kane, Alfred Sturdevant.
Justice of Peace.—S. Gerlen.
Inspectors.—D. L. Forsyth, C. R. Sartwell.
Assessor.—J. M. Smith.

Regular Meetings of Co. Commissioners.

The County Commissioners will hold regular sessions at the Commissioners Office on the first Monday of each month for the transaction of any business that may be brought before them. ☞ A special meeting will be held on the first Thursday after each court week for the settlement of county costs in Commonwealth cases.

J. B. SHOEMAKER, Clerk.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLES' and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous.

MILLINERY STORE.

I am constantly receiving additions to my stock of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

and am prepared to SELL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Mrs. T. D. Nash,

MAIN ST SMETHPORT, PA.

NEW MEAT MARKET

Rear of A. B. Armstrongs Drugstore.

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Oysters, Chickens &c. always on hand.

The Finest Tub Oysters in the Market.

DRESSED CHICKENS

furnished at any time.

S. J. ROCKWELL.

SMETHPORT BAKERY.

M. H. PICARD'S BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY, FINE TEAS, Also Dealer in CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES SMETHPORT, PA.

Special attention given to orders from private families.

CANCERS CURED

AT CRANE'S CANCER INFIRMARY, ADDISON, N. Y. HUNDREDS of PERSONS from all parts of the world have been cured of this much dreaded disease and are now living witnesses that they have been rescued from a terrible and untimely death. Doctors, Medicines and the Knife treated free. Write for a Circular giving full particulars. Address Drs. GEO. CRANE & RUSH BROWN, Addison, N. Y. 46-17.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON B. HAMLIN. BELANO B. HAMLIN

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

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as Counsel. Try causes in the Courts. Investigate Land Titles and Oil Leases. Collect claims. Do Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

D. STERRETT. ROBT. H. ROSE.

STERRETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

(Office over Haskill & Gifford's,)

SMETHPORT PA.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office:—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

THOS. A. MORRISON,

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OFFICE—Gleason's Building, nearly opposite the Court House.

SMETHPORT, PA.

Collections and other legal business carefully and promptly attended to.

W. J. MILLIKEN

ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR at LAW

Rooms 5 and 6 Wall Block.

BRADFORD, PA.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport. Pa.

M. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY,)

Port Allegany, Pa.

G. A. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER.

Office: Exchange Building, Main St.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. H. STONE,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office with Esq. Brader, over Pemberton's.

Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Main St. Bradford, Pa.

H. J. MUSE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

BROWNSPORT, PA.

A. A. CRAIG,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Kendall Creek, Pa.

E. R. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

(Allegany Bridge P. O.)

J. C. STURGEON. GEO. A. STURGEON.

J. C. STURGEON & BRO.,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

ROOM No. 8 OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

P. R. COTTER,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Business Cards.

S. A. BISHOP,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport Pa.

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also applications to buy lands. He will give information generally, in my business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

HASKILL & GIFFORD'S STORE.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees

WELLSBORO, Dec. 16, 1879.

New Meat Market!

Having recently fitted up a Meat Market

in Basement Kittredge Opera House!

I am prepared to serve the public with choice

Sirlion and Porter House Steaks

And all kinds of fresh meat, fresh fish, &c. &c.

W. W. GUERANDER.

SELECT POETRY.

A PRELUDE.

I spread a scanty board too late;
The old-time guests for whom I wait
Come few and slow, methinks, to-day.
Ah! who could hear my messages
Across the dim, unsounded seas
On which so many have sailed away.

Come, then, old friends, who linger yet,
And let us meet, as we have met,
Once more beneath this low sunshine;
And, grateful for the good we've known,
The riddles solved, the ills outgrown,
Shake hands upon the border line.

The fairer asked too oft before
From your indulgent ears, once more
I crave, and if belated lays
To slower, feebler measures move,
The silent sympathy of love
To me is dearer now than praise.

And ye, O younger friends, for whom
My hearth and heart keep open room,
Come smiling through the shadows long,
Be with me while the sun goes down,
And with your even voices drown
The minor of my even song.

For, equal through the day and night,
The wise Eternal oversight
And love, and power, and righteous will
Remain! the law of destiny
The base for each and all must be,
And life its promise shall fulfill.

—*From Whittier's New Volume.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST TOO LATE.

AN UNCLE WHO DROVE A HARD BARGAIN AND REPENTED OF IT.

'Good morning, Uncle Bent. I've come over to see if you can give me a job.'

Uncle Bent stood looking at a huge boulder in a field beside his house. He was something of a boulder himself, well-rounded, massy, hard, with a jaw as set and firm as if it had been modeled out of the granite hills.

He turned and looked at his nephew, and a grim smile flickered like April sunshine over the compact, gray visage.

Wallace Bent was as little like his uncle as a boy of the same name and race could well be. There was nothing of the boulder about him. He was small and rather delicate, yet with a certain decision and strength in his plain, honest face.

He saw the slightly derisive smile, and was conscious of looking very puny indeed in the eyes of his stern relative. He blushed, and, aware that such evidence of weakness would not tend at all to raise him in the old man's estimation, blushed redder still.

'Want a job, do you? I declare!' said Uncle Bent, 'what do you think you can do?'

'I should think there might be a good many things about your place, or your mill, or your store, that I might do,' replied Wallace, with awkward diffidence. 'Anyway, mother said I ought to apply to you before going to anyone else. I've got to do something now, you know; I'm not going to let her support me now that I can support myself.'

'Yes, I thought both of you ought to come to that conclusion long ago,' said the old man. 'A poor boy like you ought to have been put to earning his living sooner.'

'I suppose so,' Wallace assented; 'but mother wanted to keep me in school as long as possible.'

'You're a pretty good scholar, I hear,' said Uncle Bent; 'but what good will that ever do you? You haven't the means to go through college and take a profession.'

'That's true; but I believe a little education will be good for me, whatever I do for a living,' said Wallace, with a firm and intelligent look, quite forgetting his blushes. 'That may be a mistake; but I am ready to go to work now, and I thought I would please mother by calling on you.' Uncle Bent was greatly annoyed, for, he said to himself, if I hire a nephew and a poor widow's only son, I shall have to favor him and pay him wages, or folks will talk. Boys that work for me must be tough! I don't want anything to do with him.

Then he said aloud, 'But you are kind o' weakly. You ain't stubbed enough to take hold and do real work. You have always been puny.'

It was Wallace's turn to smile. 'You blame me for not having gone to work before, and now you say I'm not able to work.'

Uncle Bent was not pleased to be convicted of inconsistency in this easy, off-hand way by a school-boy nephew.

'There may be some things you can do,' he said, 'but my work is man's work. I have man's work enough if you can do it.'

'I'm sure I can do something at it, and I don't expect more pay than I can earn.'

Uncle Bent was afraid he had already said too much. I shall have the family on my hands if I give him the least encouragement. That's what the widow wants, thought he. So he hastened to reply to the boy's remark.

'Here's a man's job, right here. I want to build a barn, and I've been wondering how I should get rid of this boulder. If you want to tackle that, you can.'

As the rock was large and Wallace looked quite small beside it, the old man smiled again at the grotesqueness of the proposition.

'Very well,' said Wallace, 'I'll take hold of it if you'll pay me by the week.'

'No, no!' cried Uncle Bent, growing good-natured over what he considered a capital joke. 'Take it by the job, and you can be as long as you please about it. Lift a little in the forenoon, sit down in the shadow of it and eat your dinner, and then lift a little more in the afternoon.'

'What shall I do with it when I take it away?' Wallace asked.

'I don't care; only get it off from my place.'

'And what do you propose to give for the job?'

'Ten dollars,' said the old man, promptly, for he had already calculated that it would cost much more than that to split the rock and break it up with blasting powder.

'I'll think about it,' said Wallace, after a little hesitation.

Uncle Bent laughed, but there was something in the boy's face he did not understand.

'He can't be in earnest,' he said to himself, and he thought it wise to add: 'I'll give you six weeks to do it in—say till the 1st of June.'

'All right,' said the boy. 'Meanwhile, isn't there some other little job you'd like to have me try a hand at? There's all that brush back there which the wood-choppers have left; wouldn't you like to have me take that away?'

'Yes.'

'What will you give me?'

'Nothing,' said the old man, shortly.

'That isn't very large pay,' the boy replied.

'I know it,' said his uncle. 'The brush can be burnt right where it is, and the ashes are worth something on the land. Besides, some of the large limbs will be cut up into wood.'

'Well,' Wallace replied, after a little meditation, 'I'll take the boulder, uncle, and I'll burn the brush heaps on your land and leave the ashes. You shall give me $10 for the rock, and what wood I choose to cut out of the brush. Is that fair?'

'Well, fair enough,' the old man was obliged to admit. 'But, if you are in earnest, I must say you are a blamed fool!'

'That's my lookout,' laughed Wallace, and started to walk towards the brush heaps.

'And see here!' cried his uncle; 'you are not to in any way damage the trees or endanger the corded wood by your fires.'

'Of course not,' consented Wallace, without looking back.

'He talks that way just to carry out the joke,' thought Uncle Bent. 'He don't act like it, though. See here!' he again called out. 'I suppose you know there's only one way of moving this immense rock?'

'You suggested lifting, I believe,' said Wallace, smiling over his shoulder for a moment.

'It will take a quantity of powder and a good many days' work,' said the old man, anxious to get at the boy's real intentions.

'I haven't any money to purchase powder or to hire men, so I shall have to try other ways and means,' Wallace replied.

'Do you mean it?' cried his uncle, growing astonished.

'I am going to try it, at all hazards,' said Wallace.

'But what—now—how are you going to manage?'

'I can't exactly say until I have studied into the matter a little.' And again Wallace walked on towards the woods and brush.

Uncle Bent also went off, irritated and puzzled. He was inclined to set the boy down for a fool, and was confirmed in his opinion on coming out again after dinner and finding what Wallace had been doing.

He had got another boy to help him; a tall, gawky fellow, whom Uncle Bent recognized as Simple Jack—one of those weak-minded youths who are to be found in any village. He was dragging brush from the land and placing it in piles near the boulder.

'Go'n to have some fun,' he said, when the old man asked him what he was doing.

'What sort of fun?' Uncle Bent inquired.

'Go'n to make a big fire and burn up the rock,' replied Simple Jack, as he let an armful of brush drop on top of one of the piles.

'Burn up the rock!' growled the old man with angry impatience. 'That young nephew of mine is certainly a fool, and has taken another fool into company.'

He walked towards the woods, where he saw Wallace disentangling the brush heaps.

The boy looked up from his work, wiped his brow under his hat-brim, and turned a red and sweaty face towards his uncle.

'So you are going to burn up the boulder, are you?' cried the old man, with a somewhat sarcastic tone. 'That's a bright idea!'

'I didn't say I was going to burn it up,' Wallace replied, embarrassed and nettled.

'Simple Jack says so.'

'Well, Simple Jack isn't the boss of this job.'

Wallace gave a pull at a large branch, and then added in a rather dry, drawling tone, 'But I won't dispute what he says. I've been thinking about that boulder a good deal, uncle. I can't tell yet what I'm going to do, for I'm not sure my experiment will succeed.'

'Well, perhaps you know what you're about, but I doubt it.' And with a scowl and puzzled expression the old man went to his mill.

He thought a good deal that afternoon about boulders, his brother's poor widow and his nephew Wallace, Simple Jack and the problem of using fire to remove rocks. He finally became so worked up by his thoughts that he left his business at an unusually early hour and went home.

His mind was not at all relieved to find that the boys had actually built a raging fire of brush against a broad side of the rock.

Nor, I must say, was Wallace at all pleased to see his uncle approaching. The critical moment in his experiment had just about arrived, and, although he felt reasonably certain of success, the old man's presence made him nervous.

But then, he reflected, it would be pleasant to have him there to witness his triumph.

Wallace was adding bits of dry brush to the fire immediately beside the rock, while Simple Jack was bringing water from Uncle Bent's well and was filling tubs.

'What's the water for?' the old man demanded of the tall, awkward-appearing youth.

'To put out the rock whenever it burns too fast,' replied Simple Jack, lugging his pails. 'Goin' to have great fun.'

'So you're really trying the fire!' cried Uncle Bent, slowly approaching the scene of the experiment. 'I dog't see that the boulder has burnt up a great deal yet.'

'No, not yet. It is getting pretty hot though, and we have plenty of brush, you see,' said Wallace.

'It will be some time before you need the water if it is to put the rock out when it gets to burning too fast, as Simple Jack says,' observed the sarcastic old man.

'Jack don't get things quite right, still I've tried to explain them to him,' replied Wallace. 'We shall need the water pretty soon, I think. That will do, Jack! Now stand by that tub, and do just as I tell you.'

There was a tub on each side of the fire, which was now rapidly dying away. Instead of replenishing the fire, Wallace hauled what was left of it quickly away from the rock with an iron rake.

'Now dash on!' he cried, and set the example of throwing water from one of the tubs upon the heated face of the poposes rock.

Jack hurled water from the other tub. It was cold water from the well. As it struck the boulder it hissed and steamed furiously.

Uncle Bent stepped back to avoid being spattered. He had hardly stationed himself at a safe distance when he was startled by a succession of sharp reports. Crack—crack—crack—crack.

'I van!' he cried; 'the boulder is flying to pieces!'

Crack—crack—again. Then, after a little while, the reports grew dull, and ceased. But in the meanwhile fires and masses of the rock had broken away and fallen, some light fragments flying across the fire and lighting at his feet.

'Stop now!' cried Wallace. 'Save the water and put on the brush again!'

He shoved what was left of the fire back against the rock, and in a short time there was another brave blaze.

'I declare, nephew,' said Uncle Bent (he had never called him nephew before), 'I believe you'll do it!'

'I know I shall,' laughed the excited Wallace. 'It's only the surface of the rock that's cooled by the water, and we'll have it heated up again soon.'

'But what made you think of it?' Uncle Bent wished to know.

'Why, I know perfectly well the heat expands all such substances, while the cold contracts them again; and when they expand suddenly and unequally they break. And once when our class in natural philosophy was reciting the teacher told us how, when the great fire was in Boston, granite fronts flew to pieces, especially if a column of water struck them when they were hot. I remembered it when you said you wanted to get rid of the boulder; and when I saw that the rock was quite porous, and saw also the brush heaps, I concluded I would take the job.'

Uncle Bent had conceived a sudden respect for his nephew. That respect was considerably heightened four days later when he went out to look at the completely demolished boulder, and the following dialogue occurred:

'Well, Nephew, you've got some pretty good heaps of stone here. I'll save you the further trouble of taking them away.'

'But I dont want you to save me the trouble,' said Wallace.

'What do you mean to do with 'em?' Uncle Bent asked in some surprise.

'Sell 'em!' said Wallace.

'Sell 'em!' echoed the old man. 'What are they good for?'

'Good for wall stone, especially for the foundation of a barn—if anybody is going to build one right on the spot.' And Wallace turned up a keen eye at his uncle.

'You mean I am to buy 'em of you?'

'They are worth more to you than to anybody else. But if you don't want them I've talked with the carpenters; I know who will take them.'

Uncle Bent was astonished, but not displeased.

'Well, what do you ask for 'em?'

'Mr. Wilson looked at them this forenoon; he said they were worth ten dollars to you—he would give me five and haul them away.'

'Well, well, nephew! its a sharp bargain you're driving with your old uncle! But it's all right. You shall have your ten dollars for breaking up the rock and ten more for the rock now that it is broken. And I'll tell you what I. Come and work for me. You may choose your own place—in the store or in the mill. I guess a boy with such a head as yours on his shoulders can be made useful.'

'You are too late,' replied the nephew. 'I've just engaged myself to a friend of Mr. Wilson's. I am going to be an architect.'

Fretting.

Of all the causes destructive of family comfort hardly any is to be more dreaded than the practice of fretting. Only one person need have the habit to destroy the peace, happiness and order of an entire household. The habit may arise from mere nervousness or a slight degree of illness. Indeed, it seems often to spring from almost nothing. It increases with indulgence and becomes chronic. Then it is fret, fret about nothing. It is fret in cold, fret in heat, fret in the morning, fret at noon, fret at night. There is no end to it, and scarcely any let up to it. The habit is contagious. If one member of a family frets, the others are apt, for a while, to get to fretting also. If parents fret, their children will soon learn to fret. No matter what comforts, what luxuries, what culture people possess, they are, if fretful, most undesirable companions. They are a nuisance of the most disagreeable character.

AN ERIE COUNTY ELDORADO.

STORIES CONCERNING THE DISCOVERY OF GOLD AND SILVER MINES NEAR BUFFALO.

The Buffalo papers contain strange stories concerning the discovery of gold in Erie county. During the month of August Mr. Theodore S. Husted, of that city, was visiting his sister, Mrs. A Banks, who resides with her husband on the White's corners plank road, about nine miles from Buffalo. On the 15th of that month he took a short cut through a piece of woods which adjoins the farm of his sister, and observed a rocky excrescence which had the appearance of being a large bowlder about two feet high. It had a deep fissure through the centre, and what particularly attracted his attention was the glistening appearance which the raw surface assumed as the sun shone upon it. Curiosity prompted him to remove a small piece, and this he did without much difficulty. On returning to Buffalo he exhibited it to his father-in-law, Mr. Charles Edwin Reeves, a gentleman who has had considerable practical experience in California, and upon examination he pronounced it silver quartz. He procured larger pieces of the rock, submitted them to a chemist, and 'soon after had the exultant gratification of knowing that it yielded both gold and silver of the value of $11.80 to the ton. Parties were found who would come forward and supply the requisite cash, and mining operations were commenced. The supposed bowlder, when an effort was made to dislodge it, proved to be a sunken ledge, having an overhanging wall on one side. It grew larger and larger until within three weeks' time it assumed extensive proportions six feet below the surface, and some fifteen tons of the quartz were removed. A second assay, made November 30th, of that which was taken from the extreme depth of the mine, showed a valuation of $6,929.80 to the ton. A stock company will be organized and mining operations resumed as soon as the weather will permit. The parties interested at the present time are Messrs. Theo. S. and James Husted, L. A. Banks, John Austen and Charles A. Rupp. The farm on which the mine is located is owned by a Mrs. Banks.

Trade in Oil Barrels.

At first sight it is difficult to understand how the transportation of empty refined petroleum barrels at the present rates of freight can be made profitable, says the New York Oil and Drug *News*, but when we consider that the empty barrels are useless to any one in the countries to which they are sent, and hence can be bought at merely nominal figures; and also that a considerable saving in oil is involved to the refiner here, as the second-hand barrels are thoroughly soaked with oil, the solution of the question is simple.

The barrels are imported in lots of one thousand and upward, and most of them require but slight coopering to be fit for use a second time. In this way a great many of the barrels now in the market have made the "grand tour" several times. As the business of collecting these barrels abroad is conducted by the ship-brokers through regular channels, the number which can be contracted for on "future delivery" is definitely known and the trade in them is as regular and well established as that in any staple article of commerce.

The Strongest Man.

It is claimed that James Ryan, of St. Clair, Schuylkill, is the strongest man in the State. He stands six feet one inch in his socks, tips the beam at 306 pounds, measures 50 inches around the chest, is so well proportioned that his size does not appear remarkable, and is as straight as a rush. Ryan was born in the county of Cork, Ireland, but has lived in Schuylkill county since boyhood. He is possessed of tremendous bodily strength. His biceps measure 21 inches, and the rest of his limbs in proportion.

Worth Remembering.

Now that good times are again upon us, before indulging in extravagant show, it is worth remembering that no one can enjoy the pleasantest surroundings if in bad health. There are hundreds of miserable people going about to-day, with disordered stomach, liver or kidneys, or a dry, hacking cough, and one foot in the grave, when a 50 ct. bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic would do them more good than all the expensive doctors and quack medicines they have ever tried. It always makes the blood pure and rich, and will build you up and give you good health at little cost. Read of it in another column. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 14-4t.

Make a Note of This.

When you want something to attend strictly to business, and cure ear ache, sore throat, pain in the chest, quinsy, pleurisy, rheumatism, etc., get *Parmelee's Universal Liniment*, the greatest pain destroyer known. It is warming and penetrating. As a family liniment it meets the wants of every household. A fair trial is all that is necessary to prove the astonishing curative properties of this invaluable remedy. Sample bottles, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 14-4t.

As Ice disappears Under a July Sun,

So that hacking cough disappears under the use of *Hamilton's Cough Balsam*. It soothes and heals the membrane of the lungs, it remedies the night sweats and tightness across the chest, and is universally declared to be the best balsam extant. Those having uselessly tried many other remedies are especially relieved by this. Sample bottles, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 14-4t.

A Merciful Man

Is merciful to his beast; and knows that to prepare his horses for the spring work, *Condition Powders* put up by *E. H. Parmelee* are unequaled, being composed of the best and purest materials. They are also given to hogs and sheep with great benefit. Kept by first-class dealers generally. Full pound packages only 25c. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 14-4t.

Don't Forget.

If you are suffering from any of the numerous diseases of the stomach, bowels or liver, it is your own fault if you remain ill, when you have at hand *Parmelee's Blood Purifier*, a sovereign remedy in all such ailments. Price, $1 per bottle; sample bottles, 15 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 14-4t.

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait. —*Burlington Hawkeye.* 16-2t.

Cruel.

Why ought the children of a thief to be burnt? Because their Pa steals (pastiles.) Burns, scalds, cuts and bruises cured by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MASONIC HALL

FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse.

We are now settled in our new store and am prepared to furnish the people of vicinity and the county with.

FURNITURE

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

S. J. GIFFORD,

Dealer in

LUMBER!

Are prepared to furnish on short notice bills of

Lumber, Lath and Shingles,

in quantities to suit customers.

Having superior facilities for supplying the H wish they are not only able to sell at the lowest market price but can guarantee their lumber to be as represented.

Yard and Office on Mechanic Street. S. J. GIFFORD, Smethport, Pa.

LOTS FOR BUILDING PURPOSES

—AT—

Farmers' Valley Depot.

The undersigned is prepared to lease very eligible lots for building and business purposes at Farmers' Valley depot, on reasonable terms. For further information call upon or address

ADAM BROCKAM,

Mar 8, 1880-tf Farmers' Valley, Pa.

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that the arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!

Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.

At 6 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.

Smethport, Pa., Jan'y 18, 1881-tf.

Business Cards.

Hotels.

BENNETT HOUSE,

OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE SMETHPORT, PA.

F. E. & C. C. BENNETT, Prop'rs.

This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

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S. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class house. A well stocked and well kept bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

Exchange Hotel,

NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.

J. H. SOWERS, Proprietor.

This Hotel is newly made and furnished in all respects for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

BENTON HOUSE,

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C. H. MOORE - - - Prop't.

Located directly opposite the Mail, & N. and N. Y. & P. R. R. depots. The house has been recently rebuilt and newly furnished throughout, and is now a first class house.

CENTRAL HOTEL.

ELDRED, PA.

R. DENNIS, Proprietor.

House newly built, substantially furnished and first class in every respect. The only general Hotel in Eldred, and has been liberally patronized by the Commercial Travelers of the County. ☞ Passenger Conveyance to any part of the Oil Region.

SARTWELL HOUSE,

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S. C. SARTWELL. - Proprietor.

The above House has been recently Refitted, Refurnished and Refitted in the Latest Style for the convenience of Guests.

BRADFORD HOUSE,

380 *Exchange, Cor. Louisiana St.,*

Opposite the E. N. Y. & P. R. R. Depot,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

ED. SEIL, - - - Proprietor.

Fillmore House,

Cor. Michigan and Carroll Streets,

Buffalo, N. Y

Rates reduced to $1.00 per day; single meal, 25 cents.

This house is a house recently refurnished in the most modern style. It is centrally located, within one block of the Erie, N. Y. Central, and Lake Shore depots. Street cars pass the house from all parts of the city continually.

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COLEVILLE, PA.,

MARION AKIN, Proprietor.

A rural house for the People. Rates reasonable. Our efforts are to please. Good livery, sport and accommodations. Trains supplied from the best the market affords. Meals at all hours. Good livery and livery.

OLEAN HOUSE.

OLEAN, N. Y.

Geo. VanCampen & Sons, Proprietors.

Centrally located, East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

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Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

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Office—Post Block. SMETHPORT, PA

Vol. XVIII.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., March 24, 1881.

E. H. BARD, Editor and Proprietor.

THE Republican Senators have nominated the officers of that body and will elect them unless prevented by democratic filibustering. They will probably not elect.

MARCUS HULBERT, Esq., of Oil City has been elected President of the Pittsburgh, Bradford & Buffalo R. R. Co., the new Narrow-Gauge destined to connect the lower oil country with the Bradford district.

J. M. MACKEY, the bonanza king, and Jay Gould and Wm. H. Vanderbilt, the railroad and telegraph kings, each contributed $35,000 to the Grant fund. Isn't it about time some of those rich fellows commenced doing something for us?

MOST disgraceful proceedings characterized the session of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg last Monday evening. Wolfe was the ring-leader of the disorganizers and his conduct was such as to disgust what friends he had left in that body. We have not been able to ascertain just what object he had in view.

MR. NEWMYER, of Allegheny county, offered a concurrent resolution the other day proposing the final adjournment of the Legislature on May 5th. That kind of buncombe is altogether too stale. Senator Newmyer is one of the intelligent members of the Legislature, and knows there are too many bummers in the two houses to permit a final adjournment just as long as they can draw $10 a day out of the treasury.

IF the Legislature would pay more attention to its legitimate business and less to unworthy reporters, it would raise itself in the estimation of all decent people. Two days were spent by Speaker Hewitt's friends in expelling, and thereby giving prominence, to a correspondent of the Pittsburgh *Commercial-Gazette*. During the excitement attending this affair a lunatic from Philadelphia denounced the *Commercial* as a scurrilous sheet, &c. All the reply necessary to be made to that statement is that no man who knows as little could represent any other section of Pennsylvania.

SENATOR LAMAR is also able to see that Ben Hill made a mistake, for he says: "Mr. Hill ought not to have made that speech. It gives the Republicans another opportunity to misjudge him. Mr. Hill was in earnest, but he went too far. He had a right to comment on Mahone's action, but he had no right to impeach his motives on the floor of the Senate; and Mahone resented it, as every Southern gentleman would." Mr. Lamar is wrong about the Republicans misjudging Mr. Hill. There is no man in this country more accurately judged by Republicans and everybody else than Mr. Hill is.—*Tribune*.

THERE is no reason to believe that any corrupt bargain was made between the Republicans and Senator Mahone. He has good reasons for refusing to act with the Democrats, and strong motives for going with the Republicans, outside of any such trifles as the chairmanship of a committee and the control of Federal offices. It is charged by the Washington *Republican* that the Democrats did their best to "dicker" with General Mahone, but failed. He was waited on by a Democratic delegation and requested to name his wishes as to committees but he told them he had no wishes in the matter. He had evidently made up his mind long ago as to what course he would pursue, and did not need to be bought. Neither the honeyed words of Bayard and Pendleton nor the fierce invective of Hill could swerve him from his purpose. He has a mind of his own.

SPEAKING of the host of office-seekers at Washington, Mr. E. V. Smalley says: "I saw an ex-congressman whose voice in the House as Chairman of an important committee formerly controlled the expenditure of millions of dollars, and who would now be glad of some petty office in his old age. Sadder still than the sight of these resurrected fossils it is to see the men who have lately died and don't know it yet—men whose terms in Congress have just expired, and whose constituents, grown weary of them, have sent fresh men to take their places. They clutch eagerly at the skirts of power. 'What shall we do with Mr. Blank?' said a bluff Western Governor to-day, chatting about probable appointments. 'He has been ten years in Congress, and now he is through he has nothing in the world but $300 and his little house and lot at home. The poor man is flat on his back.'"

ONLY one Democratic newspaper, so far as we have seen, ventures to command the Hon. Ben Hill for his late great effort in discovering Mahone. That one speaks of it as a "very adroit speech," by which Mahone "very unwisely permitted himself to be drawn out." We confess it had not occured to us before in precisely that light; but if HILL's object really was to draw Mahone out, there's no doubt that he succeeded beyond his fondest hopes. "If them's hens," said George, "we'll get lots o' heesy." "Yes," said Thomas, "but let's find out about 'em by going round 'em kinder as though we was minding our own business and didn't care what they was. Then we won't get stung." "Oh, she!" said Benny, "let's find out now. Who's afraid?"—and shouting "Hallo there! What be ye? What ye doin' there?" he plumped a stone into the nest. That night while Benny lay with his eyes swollen so that he could not see, and his head all wrapped up in bandages, the boys talking it over, agreed that it was not the kind of nest they could expect to get honey out of anyway, but if it had been it was no way to begin with firing stones at it. And one little fellow said: "Well, it was Benny after all that found out what it was." To which George and Thomas responded with an air of disgust: "Yes, any darned fool could have done that and got a swelled head for it."—*Tribune*.

THE MAHONE MOVEMENT.

In the organization of the committees of the Senate last week, General Mahone, of Virginia, voted with the Republicans, which, with the vote of Vice President Arthur, gave the Republicans the control of the committees of that body. For this act the Senator from Virginia has been denounced in the vilest manner by the Democratic press of the country. Why so? Was he not elected in opposition to the Bourbon Democracy of Virginia? Is he not indebted to the Republicans of Virginia for his election to the Senate? Then why should he not join the Republicans in organizing that body? There is a significance in this vote of General Mahone's much greater than the capture of the Senate organization, and upon this subject we commend the following excellent article, which we copy from a late number of the Philadelphia *Press*:

"What is the great hope of the country as to the South? What is the only reliance and opportunity of the Republican party in that section? Do they not both rest first of all upon the disruption of the Democratic forces? Do they not depend upon the dissolution of the elements which make up the solid South? Do they not turn upon the growth of a liberal, progressive and independent spirit which shall lead intelligent Democrats to break away from the implacable, unyielding Bourbon mastery? What chance has the Republican party in the South except in the development of such a patriotic sentiment? What faith has the country in the overthrow of the present deplorable domination in that section and the rule of law, peace and prosperity except in the success of such a movement? And should not every advance toward it be encouraged on the highest patriotic grounds?

"If the solid South be the menace to fraternal feeling and healthy, peaceful progress, which we all believe it to be, then it is the first public duty to divide it. As a matter of fact we know that upon a fair vote a number of the Southern States are Republican. But there has been no such test for several years. The Republican vote in Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina and other States has been violently or fraudulently suppressed. Under these circumstances the only hopeful alternative is to disintegrate the ruling party and divide the Democratic forces. If any portion of them could be won directly over to the Republican party, that would be the shortest and easiest solution; but changes and revolutions do not often come in that way. If the more patriotic and enlightened Democrats of the South will recognize the folly and madness of the Bourbon policy and will as independent men refuse to follow it; if they will repudiate the Bourbon ideas and accept the liberal principles of the reconstructed nation; if they will enter into a union with Republicans for the overthrow of Bourbon methods and purposes, that is the next best thing, and what patriotic and right-minded man would hesitate to meet them on the common ground?

"This is precisely what is presented to us in the act of General Mahone. The movement which has agitated the Senate and the country this week is of small consequence so far as relates to the mere organization of that body. The possession of the committees and the distribution of the places are the least important elements of the question. Far more vital than all these mere incidents of the demonstration is its significance as the opening of a new era in the South and as the proclamation of an irreconcilable war against the Bourbon domination. It means that a powerful section of the Democrats of Virginia have completely thrown off the Bourbon thralldom and are ready to strike hands with patriotic men of all parties in destroying it. It is not a difference of passion or of prejudice, but of ideas and principles. These Independent Democrats repudiate the reactionary spirit and policy of the Bourbon element, and accept the liberal and enlightened objects of the new epoch. They turn their backs upon the past and look to the future. And would it not be amazing madness in the Republican party to refuse to offer them a friendly hand and give them all proper encouragement?

"If Virginia can be wrested from Bourbon hands, isn't that the best sort of politics? If Virginia can be taken away from the solid South, isn't that the highest statesmanship? If Virginia can be made a pioneer in rescuing other Southern States from Bourbon domination, isn't that the broadest public policy? Isn't this precisely what the country wants? Isn't it in the interest of peace, progress and good will between the sections? And in the presence of such a movement, how pitiful to attempt to decry it with the petty talk of a bargain over patronage! The object is the greatest which politics can undertake; and if a wise use of the power of the administration can promote it, how can it be better employed?"

THE New York *Tribune* is publishing a series of Confederate letters, the second being one written by Cassius M. Clay, Jr., to Judah P. Benjamin Sept. 12, 1864, and reveals the hopes and fears of the Confederates respecting the issue of the Presidential campaign of 1864. It will give such well-meaning men as joined in supporting General McClellan for President a strange sensation to see how the Confederate plotters, while professing to sue for peace, were busy speculating on the possibility that McClellan's election would mean to them all they could hope to make by the overthrow of the Union armies. Of the men in the McClellan movement who did not mean well by their country, the less said the better. The plotters had it all arranged. "McC. will be under the control of the true peace men. Horatio or T. H. Seymour is to be the Secretary of State, Vallandigham Secretary of War. (!) McC. is privately pledged to make peace even at the expense of separation, etc., etc." Few men misunderstood the real nature of the campaign of 1864. Every man not blinded by party prejudices knew that Southern Democratic bullets and Northern Democratic ballots were aimed at the same mark. But these letters confess it all in blank and white and will remain an imperishable record.

SENATOR KELLOGG of Louisiana has two years more to serve. Now that the Democrats have lost control of the Senate by one vote, some of them are saying that if they had only unseated Kellogg when they talked of it their hold on power would have been secure. Indeed, a trustworthy correspondent states that the feeling on this subject is so bitter that Messrs Pendleton, Butler, Hampton and others, who refused to go with their party in their move to expel Kellogg, scarcely dare assert themselves in the caucus, and are so cowed with the disaster they have caused that they are dumb and offer no defence. This is an interesting state of affairs. But the bulldozed Senatores are by no means penitent, and, though quiet, are as mad as the bulldozers. The result is that the bulldozers. The result is that the reenfranchisement is causing much bad blood, and the quarrel promises to be one that will last. Sturdy signs of Democratic disintegration are not wanting.

American Humors.

The dramatic outbreak of the Communists and Socialists in New York were the most graceful. But to whom? Not to the free Republic, which is strong enough to tolerate the utmost freedom of speech, even on the part of such people. To them, and to them only, the performance was disgraceful. They manifested their hideous delight at an infamous, cruel and cowardly crime. It was cowardly, as cold-blooded assassination always is, and proved that even the horrors of Russian despotism are not too severe for the enemies of mankind with whom that despotism has to deal. It was cruel, for innocent bystanders, and faithful servants and soldiers were wantonly mangled and massacred in order to reach the life of a single ruler. Again and again these Nihilists have murdered many innocent and worthy people, and brought anguish to many happy homes, in their mad attempts to kill the Czar; but for all the lives thus uselessly and wantonly taken, the savage cruelty of Nihilism has no regrets. Finally, it was an infamous crime, even from the point of view of the revolutionist, because it was plainly and absolutely fruitless for good. The sacrifice of a human life can sometimes be justified, when the welfare of a race is promoted thereby. But the assassination in Russia has only brought new dishonor upon the cause of popular freedom, and brought to the throne a younger, stronger, and probably more resolute ruler, with bloody memories to tinge his purposes.

"These creatures who gloat over such a crime here, in a free country, ought to be hanged on the nearest tree," say some. No, that is not the American way. The more they rave, the more their teachings will disgust all reasonable men. Doctrines that are destructive of all law and all order are like gunpowder, hurtful only when confined, and harmless when exploded in the open air. Every man who has property, and a home, and decent wages, and the lives of dear ones depending on him, instinctively becomes the implacable foe of doctrines which threaten to destroy the only protection for individual rights. Give these fanatics all the freedom of speech they want, and their wild and brutal ravings will only make reasonable men more determined to uphold law, and to crush down any and every form of lawlessness. Indeed, if the Nihilists and Socialists could only be induced to hold their meetings and to utter their sulphurous speeches in the bloody counties of South Carolina, Mississippi or Louisiana, it is probable that even the Bourbon Democrats of the South might be shamed into some respect for law.

We have Nihilists in this country also. In spirit, if not in methods and phrases, they accord precisely with the murderers of the Czar. Because their private notions of government are not satisfied, they want to destroy things, no matter at what cost. Self-government itself they would destroy, in its very essence, just as Communism always destroys liberty, if they could. The massacres at the South have been even more brutal and cruel than the murders perpetrated by king-haters in Europe, and the Bourbon has at heart quite as savage a hatred of all authority as that of the Nihilist. The meanest despotism ever known, and the most cruel and brutal, is that of the Mob. But a Southern mob has not one of the excuses which the assassins in Russia may make.

THE rush of office-seekers at Washington is still fast and furious. Senator Blaine exclaimed to a friend the other day: "Work? Why I haven't done anything for a week but hear applications for office!" A Western member of Congress stood on the steps of Secretary Blaine's office, and, wiping the perspiration from his brow, said to a correspondent of the *Cincinnati Commercial*: "Partly in the language of the prayer-book let me exclaim: From sudden death and from a re-election to Congress Good Lord deliver me! I got up this morning and found thirty-eight letters in my mail. Thirty-three of these were applications for office. They want anything from the Russian Mission down to a watchman's place in the Departments. One colored man wrote that if I couldn't get him a clerkship in the Treasury Department to secure him a position as stable-boy to take care of a gentleman's horse." This is a great country, and it produces nothing bigger than the National appetite for office.

AMENDMENTS to the libel law of Pennsylvania have been considered before, but nothing has ever come of it. Some modifications of existing statutes, proposed by the State Editorial Association, and submitted to the Senate by a committee of that body, stands some chance of adoption, but nothing to warrant the expectation that any reform will be made. As it is now, not a petty scoundrel of all the rascals that swarm the State but can cause a newspaper serious annoyance, without cost to himself, by merely affirming that his worthless character has suffered injury from truths printed concerning him. Consequently libel suits are the rule rather than the exception, and a Pennsylvania journal without one on its hands is to be found only where newspapers are a nonentity. If an editor is not sued for libel, under the present absurd law, once a year at least, he may as well make up his mind that there is something wrong about his paper.—*Sunday News*.

MR. SPOFFORD, who has been for the last quarter of a century librarian of Congress, in his "American Almanac and Treasury of Facts for 1881," makes Garfield's plurality over Hancock 915, exclusive of 9,740 votes cast for the electoral ticket placed in the field in Louisiana to the Grant Republicans. Adding these votes of the stalwart Republicans of Louisiana to the 915, Garfield's plurality is found to be 10,655. This ought to satisfy those Democrats who thought they had a crumb of comfort in a supposed plurality for Hancock on the popular vote. Mr. Spofford includes in Hancock's vote the funders' and repudiators' votes of Virginia.

THE famous Dwight insurance case has been decided against the companies, just as every disinterested person supposed it would be. The companies would have found larger profit, probably in not contesting the claims. The life insurance business, just at present, is not so well entrenched in popular favor that it can afford to make a practice of contesting claims.

Senator Blaine.

The Senate was called to order by the President pro tem. at 12 M. on the 14th inst. Immediately after the Senate was called to order the credentials of Wm. P. Frye, as Senator from Maine, were presented, and the gentleman appeared and took the oath.

A resolution was then offered by Mr. Anthony, of Rhode Island, reorganizing the Senate committees on a Republican basis, with the following chairmanships:

Finance, Morrill; Appropriations, Allison; Commerce, Conkling; Judiciary, Edmunds; Privilege and Elections, Hoar; Foreign Relations, Burnside; Military Affairs, Logan; Naval Affairs, Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Agricultural, Mahone; Postoffice and Postroads, Ferry; Public Lands, Plumb; Indian Affairs, Dawes; Pensions, Kellogg; Claims, Cameron, of Wisconsin; Manufactures, Conger; District of Columbia, Ingalls; Patents, Platt, of Connecticut; Public Buildings and Grounds, Rollins; Territories, Saunders; Railroads, Teller; Mines and Mining, Hill, of Colorado; Revision of the Laws McMillan; Education and Labor, Blair; Civil Service and Retrenchment, Hawley; Printing, Anthony; Library, Sherman; Rules, Frye; Contingent Expenses, Jones, of Nevada; Enrolled Bills, Sawyer; Improvement of Mississippi and its Tributaries, Mitchell; Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, Harrison.

The chairmanships accorded to the Democrats are the following:

Bayard, Private Land Claims; Johnston, Revolutionary Claims; Hazelbury, Engrossed Bills; Davis, of West Virginia, Nicaraguan Claims; Harris, Epidemic Diseases; Voorhees, Special Committee on Library Accommodations.

The resolution was agreed to; yeas 36; nays 27, Mr. Mahone voting with the Republicans, and Davis, of Illinois, with the Democrats, the Vice President casting the deciding vote, and then, at one o'clock, the Senate went into executive session.

The Morey and Other Forgeries.

If Gen. Hancock was a bright and well-posted man he would know that we have not yet seen the end of the Morey letter. The lawyers are pushing their investigations and have about reached bottom facts. Instead of one forgery there are three, planned and executed by the same parties, and all intended to make votes for General Hancock. The Weaver letter, concocted to show that the Republicans were manipulating the Greenback campaign, and through which it was hoped, to drive straying Democrats back to the old fold; the alleged letter from Mrs. Gen. Sherman to the editor of a Catholic newspaper advising friends of the mother Church to vote for Hancock, and the Morey Chinese letter—all these were forgeries written and put out by the same little ring of Democrats.

THE fastest trains in the country now run between Jersey City and Philadelphia, and the Pennsylvania Railroad hopes soon to make the trip in an hour and a half. A monster locomotive is now building in the company's shops at Altoona which is expected to perform the feat. It will be finished in about three weeks, and if the trial trip is satisfactory, five more will be built on the same model. A locomotive capable of attaining a uniform speed of sixty miles an hour is not to be sneezed at, but Colonel Roberts, of Titusville, will attempt to throw even that extraordinary performance into the shade. There is now building for him at the Baldwin Works a locomotive which is designed to be the fastest in the world. The builders and owner will be disappointed if it doesn't make a record of eighty miles an hour, and run 100 miles without taking on coal or water. It will be taken to Europe and tested on the railroads of England and the Continent.

THERE is a picturesque story told concerning Secretary Kirkwood and a person of high civil rank in Washington upon whom he once called. The Iowa Senator, who was personally unknown to the official, waited his turn. After dismissing the several callers with such answers as their business required, the great man slowly turned his office chair, and, looking the Senator over from crown to sole, said, coolly: "Well, my man, what can I do for you? You look as though you would be most at home on a farm!"

MR. FRYE, of Maine, who is to fill the unexpired term of Senator Blaine in the United States senate, appears to be a worthy successor even of such an eminent gentleman as the present secretary of state. In natural ability, in general culture and in legislative experience, he is abundantly equipped for the high office. The loss which the senate sustained in the promotion of Mr. Blaine will be largely if not wholly made good by the presence of the new senator.

THE Washington *Critic* says: "As a hopeful augury for the new epoch just opening in our national history, it may be cited that not only is President Garfield one of the youngest men ever chosen to the station but he in turn has called to his assistance a number of gentlemen whose ages in the aggregate are less than the aggregate ages of any previous Cabinet."

SOME of the Democratic organs are consoling themselves with the reflection that the loss of the Senate is not a very bad thing for the party after all. Of course the suggestion of sour grapes would not be pertinent in this case. Pious resignation is ever so much better than crying over spilt milk.—*Phila. Record*.

MANY of the State papers express alarm at the report that Alcorn intends to run for Governor. The way to beat Alcorn is to put up a man preferable to him. If the Democratic party nominates a snarling, unprogressive old Bourbon the woods will be full of Alcorn men.—*Vicksburg Herald*.

ACCORDING to the Salt Lake *Tribune* a large number of the Latter-day brethren are losing heart. They begin to feel that Uncle Sam is about to put the heavy pressure of his finger upon Utah, and there is a party which is looking for a new revelation countermanding the revelation on polygamy.

THE Democrats have no reason to grovel. They have the vote of one Independent Senator, and the Republicans have the vote of the other. It is a fair division.

BEN HILL is in a position to sympathize with the little yellow dog who, while fooling around the burrow of a rabbit, suddenly found himself in the embrace of a badger.—*Boston Traveller*.

MAHONE is small in stature but he hits hard. Senator Hill couldn't have been doubled up more effectually if Barnum's best mule had kicked him.—*Albany Evening Journal*.

THE *Tribune's* Washington correspondence thinks an extra session probable. The 17th of May is talked of as the date for calling it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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IT IS AN HONEST LIST.

The catalogue states exactly what the papers are. What the character of paper is printed on. What the character of type is—whether the TYPE IS NEW or OLD. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper.

The terms charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publishers' subscription rates for single insertion ranges from $2 to $30. The price for one inch one month is the control that is fixed. The regular rates for any space, and for any number of insertions, are given in the list. The list includes 1,000 Dailies and 700 Weeklies. They are grouped in 70 different cities and towns, of which 12 are Boston, 6 Chicago, 5 cities of over 100,000 inhabitants, 10 of 50,000 to 100,000, 20 of 25,000 to 50,000, 70 of 10,000 to 25,000, and 200 of 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants.

Sent for 25 cents. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

51y.

Fall and Winter Clothing

1880.

JOSEPH & DORNBERG,

NO. 20 MAIN STREET,

ELDRED, PA.

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing!

—GENTS'—

FURNISHING GOODS,

Boots, Shoes,

Hats, Caps, Etc.,

Ever Brought Into this County.

Call on us Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

P. S. Those wishing garments made to order can find the finest assortment of piece goods to select from. 6m17

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM,
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. A trial will prove to the truth of this statement. It will at once relieve all weakness, and when its use is persevered in for a reasonable length of time, will positively effect a cure. It is the only medicine of the kind in existence that can be taken by the most delicate female without exposure. It will cure entirely the worst forms of falling of the uterus, leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. In fact it has proved to be the greatest blessing to Women that has ever been discovered. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. It is sold by Druggists. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00 per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist Smethport, Pa.

DR. HUTCHINSON'S WORM DESTROYER

AN OLD AND TRIED REMEDY.

Among the Worms and the sufferings of long standing, Worm Powders take the lead. We have hundreds of Testimonials, collected in the last 15 years, proving conclusively there is no remedy equal to Dr. Hutchinson's Worm Destroyer to remove the Worms that kindly harmless, Worm Powders, and Drops, that indicate their presence. Please cross buy them and give them to their suffering patients. There is no hesitancy or quackery about this thoroughly reliable medicine. 50c. per box.

A. W. WRIGHT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Market and Front Streets, Philadelphia.

14-13t.

LEGAL BLANKS!

All the Blanks named below are kept in stock at the MINER Office, Smethport, Pa. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly filled. Any kind of blank not noted in this list will be printed on short notice at the same price of those kept in stock.

Assignable Actions,
Assignable Notes Poster,
Assignable Recital,
Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal,
Attorney's Declaration on Judgment Note,
Affidavit and Attachment for Rental,
Attachments,
Attorney's Bond,
Bond and Indemnity to Constable,
Bond—License,
Bond—Judgment,
Bond—Guardian,
Bond of Heirs to Administrator's Bond for Sale of Decedent's Real Estate,
Bond of Executor,
Commissions,
Constable's Sale,
Collector's Sale,
Contract—Land,
Contract—Building,
Charters of Incorporation, with App.
Commissioner—Letter of Instruction,
Deed—Warranty,
Deed—Ft. Fa.
Deed—Quit Claim,
Declaration Common Counts (3 kinds,)
Discharge,
Election Notice,
Forcible Attachment,
Landlord's Mortgage,
Lease—Oil (3 kinds,)
Lease—Land,
Mechanic's Lien,
Marriage Certificate,
Note—Judgment,
Notice of Protest,
Oath & Bond for Assessor (writ Publish for Licenses,
Promises,
Proof of Service,
Proof of a Master's fee for Jury,
Precept for Ft. Fa.
Precept for Att. Fa.
Precept for Summons in Ass'p't
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice,
Plaintiff's Bond in Replevin,
Paper Orders,
Protests,
Record of Deeds and Liens,
Road Orders,
Summons,
Subpœnas,
Select Juries to Revive Judgment,
Sheriff's Bill of Sale,
Statement for Judgment on Motion,
Subpœna Orders,
Transcript—Common wealth,
Transcript—Civil,
Warrants,
Attachments for Witness,
Sci. Fa. upon Recognizance.

C. V. GILLIS,

dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE PA.

NEW STOCK

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

at the store of

WM. HASKILL & SON,

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

We have not the largest store in Smethport, but we have the LARGEST and BEST stock of GOODS.

We Are Daily Purchasing New Goods, And

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS COMPLETE

WE KEEP AND SELL CHEAP.

DRY GOODS AND

DRESS GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTS' AND YOUTHS'

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS,

CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

FANCY AND STAPLE

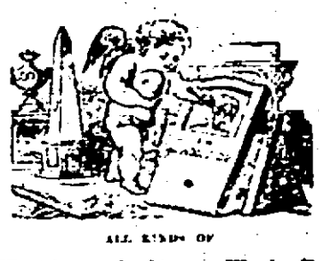
GROCERIES

THANKING OUR PATRONS for past favors, we shall strive to deserve a continuance of their patronage by fair and honorable dealing. Call and be convinced that we deal squarely by everybody.

William Haskill & Son.

J. DIGEL'S MARBLE FACTORY,

Water Street,



Smethport, Pa.

ALL KINDS OF

Monumental, Marble and Stone Work Done to Order.

HEADACHE & DYSPEPSIA

A CURE GUARANTEED, 25 CENTS BY USING

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS

DR. METTAUR'S HEADACHE PILLS were most carefully and successfully prepared by a physician who has made a study of Headache, and, while curing the worst cases, relieving the most delicate, will not disorder the system or expose it to cold, producing a regular healthy action of the bowels.

A full size box of these valuable PILLS, with full directions for a complete cure, mailed to any address on receipt of price, 2-cent Postage Stamps. For sale by all Druggists.

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

41-4m

J. W. REILLY

JOBBER AND GENERAL DEALER IN

Tobacco and Cigars,

PIPES, CIGAR CASES,

STATIONERY, &c.

Also, a Fine Stock of

Gents' Furnishing Goods

Constantly on Hand.

49-6m MAIN STREET, - - SMETHPORT, PA.

A Lecture to Young Men On The Loss of

MANHOOD

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by self-abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," etc.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or medicine; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every one, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and speedily.

☞This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Address the Publishers, THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO., 41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.; Post Office Box 4586. 6-1y.

HELP

You endorse by making money when a golden chance is offered. Many others have improved their opportunities and are now rolling in wealth, while those who do not improve some chance, remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 3-1y

$10

Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most popular and profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that any one can make great pay from the very start. No one who is willing to work need remain poor. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need pay should write to us for circulars. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 6-1y.

L. W. MASON

Is daily receiving some of the finest HEATING STOVES ever brought into Smethport, which he is selling not below cost, but for a small per cent., for cash.

SHELF GOODS.

A full line of shelf goods usually kept in a hardware store, and sold at the lowes possible price.

Step into Mason's and examine the RANGES manufactured by Quimby & Perry, Troy, N. Y. They are the finest in the market.

THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., March 24, 1881.

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

—"Soon the blue birds will be twittering
Upon the budding trees;
Soon the small boy will be fooling
With the festive humble bee.
Soon the sorrells and the daisy
'Mid the clover will appear;
Soon the midnight serenader
Will be walking 'round his car.
Soon the maiden and her lover
Will rob nests o'er the gate;
And for flies the hottest skirmish
In the bush upon the plate."

—Hens are laying eggs for Easter.

—Court convenes on Monday next.

—Lent ends on Sunday, April 17th.

—Moving and house cleaning time approacheth.

—Col. A. L. Wilcox was in town on Sunday last.

—Ed. Oviatt, of Black Creek, N. Y., was in town this week.

—Hon. L. Rogers, of Harrisburg, is registered at the Bennet House.

—C. P. Rice, of Norwich, has sold his farm to the Pipe Line Company.

—Col. Sanford at the Opera House on the 29th. Do not fail to hear him.

—David Sterrett, Esq., is in Philadelphia attending the Supreme Court.

—Twelve hours and nineteen minutes between sun rise and sun set to-day.

—A. J. Wheeler, of Deposit, N. Y., spent a few days in town last week.

—The weather at present would indicate that we are having a winter, jr.

—A large line of Carpets just received at A. B. Rowley & Co's. Eldred, Pa. 17-4t.

—The fool bayeth an umbrella, but the prudent man knoweth a trick worth two of that.

—W. I. Lewis and wife, of Du ke Centre, made a flying visit to Smethport on Saturday.

—If you wish a fine hand-made Shoe you can get it at A. B. Rowley & Co's. Eldred, Pa. 17-4t.

—The roads are in a most horrible condition, it being almost impossible to drive over them.

—Sam. C. Hyde and family, of Emporium, are visiting their numerous Smethport friends.

—Considerable quantities of logs were run out of Potatoe creek on Sunday and Monday last.

—Mr. S. H. McIntosh is lying in a precarious condition with an attack of pneumonia.

—There are thirty civil and forty-eight argument cases on the court calendar for next week's term.

—The net earnings of the Philadelphia and Erie railroad for the month of January were $60,056.66.

—Mrs. Ziegler, one of the oldest residents of Butler, and a wife of "Uncle" Jake Ziegler, is dead.

—Hon. Simon Cameron has returned to his Harrisburg home, greatly improved by his Southern tour.

—"The first robin" has come, and finding the weather a little wintry, returned to his Southern home.

—The LeMoyne crematory at Washington, Pa., has reduced the price of incineration to $45 per body.

—Sam. Rockwell has finally concluded to call his hotel the Rockwell House instead of the Central Hotel.

—Hon. B. D. Hamlin returned from an extended trip to Philadelphia and Washington on Friday last.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Young, of Jamestown, is visiting friends in town. "Lib" has many friends in this section.

—A. Hyland, foreman of the Pipe Line Company at Colegrove, returned from a visit to his former home on Tuesday.

—A thorough and safe remedy is Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Sold by all Druggist. Price 25 cents.

—A. L. Hughes is assisting the force in Prothonotary Brawley's office during the illness of Deputy John R. Chadwick.

—Thirteen years ago this morning the Astor House and several other buildings in this borough were destroyed by fire.

—For square dealing go to Brownell & Sons' to do your trading. They keep a good general stock and sell at bottom prices.

—Mrs. Arthur Sawyer, of Lafayette, Ind., was in attendance at the obsequies of her sister, Miss Emma L. Backus, last week.

—Mr. C. F. Kittredge has ornamented his Opera House with a handsome sign, which adds materially to its exterior appearance.

—Rev. L. A. Stevens, Presiding Elder of this district, held Quarterly meeting services in the M. E. church last Saturday and Sunday.

—Mr. T. F. O'Day, the merchant tailor, is in New York city the present week, purchasing a stock of goods for his spring and summer trade.

—Those who have heard Col. Sanford pronounce him one of the most finished speakers on the stage. He lectures at the Opera House March 29th.

—L. J. Backer and Hugh Brawley went to Bradford last Thursday to pass upon Bernhardt. By the aid of glasses they discerned she was there.

—We understand that Contractor J. J. Hogan intends to have the new Court House completed and ready to be occupied by the first of July next.

—After spending a brief vacation in town, Miss Mary Moore returned to Randolph the other day to attend the spring term of school at the Institute.

—Ten cows stood in a row in a stable at Plattville, Wis., with their heads fastened in the usual way between stanchions. The floor gave way in the night, and in the morning they were found hanging dead.

—Quite a large force of men are at work constructing a railroad bridge across Potatoe creek near the Bullis' saw mills, to be used by the B. B. & K. R. R. Company in running their trains to the M'K & B. railroad depot.

—The United States Senate is not a sensational body, but when two such physically-contrasted men as David Davis and Mahone determine its vote, the comic artist is in clover up to his chin. —*Cincinnati Commercial.*

—A traveller of the most familiar type to an old gentleman in a railroad car—"But why, sir, do you not answer me when I address you?" "And you, sir, why do you address me when I do not speak to you?" (No more conversation.)

—Several days ago two men in Clearfield county negotiated for the sale and purchase of a valuable hotel. They came within $300 of a sale, then dropped the affair. The next morning the property was in ashes, having caught fire and burned down that night.

—Mrs. L. A. Gallup keeps an elegant assortment of boots and shoes in connection with an immense stock of groceries. She has a large quantity of nice cooking and eating apples which she is closing out at very low rates. For groceries of the best quality, and cheap, call at her store in the Opera House building.

—Senator Emery introduced a few days since a bill which we supposed was on the statute books. If not it should be there. It requires the proper plugging of oil wells upon the removal of casing therefrom so as to exclude water from oil bearing rock, providing a penalty for failure to comply therewith.

—An effort is being made to reduce the hard earned salaries of the employes of the railway mail service. No class of government employes work harder and get less pay than these, and instead of a reduction there should be an increase. We don't believe Postmaster General James will favor the movement since he knows how it is himself.

—The grist mill, in connection with Bullis Bros. saw mill is undergoing extensive and much-needed repairs. A new engine is being placed in position to furnish the motive power, the one in the saw mill being too light to furnish power for both mills. This department of the Messrs. Bullis' business is under the supervision of Geo. W. King.

—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. A. Reilly in another column. Mr. Reilly is a practical mechanic and those who contemplate building would do well to consult Mr. R. in regard to the stone masonery, plastering, etc. He will also furnish lime, lath, plaster and plastering hair at the lowest living rates.

—The bill introduced by Mr. Emery which proposes to divide up the offices now held by the Prothonotary should pass. Our friend Brawley is now making a big fortune, to which we do not object, for he is a good fellow; but hereafter we see no reason why two other good fellows should not be permitted to make little fortunes during the same period of time.

—Thomas Frisbee, general dealer in dry goods, groceries, &c., keeps always on hand a fresh supply of the articles named, and sells way down to bottom prices. Tom says he is receiving new goods every day and will allow no one to undersell him. He has recently built an elegant new store at Frisbee and is now prepared to furnish goods to all who are pleased to call on him. Inspect his stock and satisfy yourself that he sells goods as low as any merchant in the county.

—The Pipe Line enterprise makes substantial progress, says the Wellsville Reporter. The pipe has been shipped and will be here this week, when the work of laying will begin at once. Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining the most desirable right of way, but those have been overcome. The United Pipe Lines evidently mean earnest, active business, and not many weeks will elapse before the new field can find relief for its crowded tanks and fast growing production.

—The Supervisors should look after that hole at the end of the covered bridge before some injury is done, and thus save a bill of damages.

—H. L. Wilson has adorned his grocery store with three neat and artistic signs. Harry is a live business man and bound to keep up with the times.

—Nothing so good for Headache and Dyspepsia as Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Price 25 cents. All Druggists sell them. 14-4t

—In about another week Will Gallup and H. W. Rubin will have moved into their new stores on Main street. Both have tasty and convenient locations.

—S. H. Coles is going to do the local for the Smethport MINER.—*Sunday News.*—*Star.*—*Thugs Agitator.* Nothing like going from home to hear the news.

—Arrangements are about completed by which an oil well will be drilled near or on the farm of James Hussey on Marvin creek, some two miles south-west of the borough.

—Call at A. B. Rowley & Co's. and guess on number of pieces in glass globe. The lady that gets the nearest has a fine castor worth Five Dollars. It will cost you nothing to guess. 17-3t.

—Dan. Easterbrook with a party of men are prospecting for coal on Howard Hill. If there is any coal there Dan. will find it sure, for he is an adept at that kind of business.

—It is understood that the First National Bank, of New York city, will take the bonds and furnish the money for the building of the narrow gauge road between Kane and Foxburg.

—For the information of the Sunday *News* we will inform that paper that Miss Mary Simpson of Turtle Point is a candidate for Co. Supt. And she would make a most efficient officer, too.

—It is reported that the daily production of crude in the Pennsylvania oil fields has fallen off nearly eight thousand barrels within the last three months. And still there is a decline in the prices.

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—Any information regarding the whereabouts of one Snyder will be gladly received by his father, Wm. H. Snyder, of Four Mile, Catt. county, N. Y. The last trace Mr. S. has of his son was at Tram Hollow, near Duke Centre, something over a year ago. He is about 21 years of age, five feet and nine inches in height, with dark complexion. Mr. S. has spent months in search of his son, but is as yet unable to learn of his whereabouts.

—Dan Wright has sold to the Messrs. Goodyear all the logs purchased by him on Marvin creek the past winter, which purchase gives to the latter full sway on that stream. Dan, however, is monarch of all he surveys on Potato creek, and he has an immense amount of logs up that stream. The logs from Marvin will be run to and manufactured by the Gifford mill in this place, and those on Potato will be driven to Eldred and manufactured by the Wright mill.

—President Garfield has nominated General Stewart L. Woodford for District Attorney for the Southern district of New York. This nomination will give general satisfaction to the people. It will be remembered that General Woodford, who had acceptably filled this position, was ignored by President Hayes because the General was a friend of Conkling, and the Senate refused to aid Mr Hayes in consummating his revenge. There is no doubt that the nomination of General Woodford will be promptly confirmed.

—Last night the vault in the rear of the Prothonotary's office was entered and a tin box supposed to have contained "filthy lucre" was forced open and its contents overhauled and scattered promiscuously. Luckily the box contained nothing but private papers belonging to the Messrs. Brawley. The would-be thief effected an entrance by forcing open the wooden outside door, after which he had only to turn the key and unlock the iron door to the vault, the key having been left in the lock. The villain spent his valuable time for nothing.

—It is not altogether our funeral and yet we cannot refrain from expressing the opinion that Mr. Peter Kennedy is making a grave mistake in endeavoring to upset the election of Mr. Jordon as Mayor of Bradford. We entertain the highest regard for Mr. Kennedy, but it hardly seems possible, that even should he be able to show some slight irregularities, or the casting of a few illegal votes, he could convince the Court that the voice of the people, so emphatically expressed as at the mayoralty election of Bradford, should be wiped out. Better "throw up the sponge," Peter, and acknowledge, what is pretty evident to people at a distance, that Jordan is a sharper politician than yourself.

—The drug store at Coleville, owned by W. C. McBride, was destroyed by fire Sunday afternoon last. It was a large two story structure. Flames were discovered breaking out of the front windows at 4:20 and in a short time the place was a mass of smoking ruins. The contents of the safe were saved by great exertion. The stock was all destroyed. The fire, while it lasted, was red hot. Sumner & Arnott's well, fifty feet in the rear of the store, P. Brown's well and two tanks on the opposite side of the street had a narrow escape from the flames. No one was in the store at the time the fire broke out and its origin is unknown. The loss on the store and stock is estimated at $4,000. Insurance, $2,200, through the agency of Fowler & Cady, Bradford.

—An exchange sensibly remarks: "In all towns where a newspaper is published, everybody who does a business should advertise in it, even if it is nothing more than a card stating the name and the business he is engaged in. It helps to sustain a paper and lets the people at a distance know that the town is full of business people who take a pride in their town, if not in the sentiment of the paper. No matter how small the business, an advertisement will always extend it. Show us a person who is a constant advertiser in his local town or county paper, and we will point to you a man of public enterprise and spirit, and a town made up of such material will never be outstripped by neighbor rivals. Men of capital invest in it and help build it up. Do you ever think how a new town is built? Never without a well-filled newspaper."

For Rent.

Jas. Taylor farm. Refer to Mrs. L. T. Medbury or David Sterritt on Main street. 12-tf

Lost.

A lady's shawl, black and white, checked. Lost probably between Haskill's store and Colegrove. The finder will please leave same at the MINER office.

Watchmaker Wanted.

A first-class watchmaker can find permanent employment by applying to H. W. Rubin, of this place. None but an experienced workman need make application, for Rubin will employ no other. Address him at Smethport at once.

To My Patrons.

Those of my patrons who are owing me are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts as soon as convenient. The amount coming to me from each is but small, yet when collected together will amount to an important item to me, and therefore I again most respectfully request a prompt response to this appeal. Mrs. T. D. NASH.

The Lecture.

Colonel Sanford is to deliver a lecture at the Kittredge Opera House on Tuesday evening next, the 29th inst. His subject will be "The Old Times and the New," which is highly spoken of by both the public and the press wherever he has delivered it. Col. Sanford has a National reputation as a first-class lecturer, and being the first of that order who has visited Smethport he should, and undoubtedly will, draw a large audience.

Judiciary.

A citizen of Cameron county, and one entirely competent to judge, (we will not "give him away" by saying whether he is a member of the legal profession or not) expresses considerable opposition to a judicial district made up of Cameron and McKean counties, as suggested last week in this paper. He was frank enough to say that he did not think there was an attorney in Cameron county who would make an acceptable judge, and he had the assurance to assert that the bar of McKean county lacked just that kind of material. Of course such talk shocked us, as up to that moment we supposed that we had any amount of judicial timber in this county. This gentleman says that if possible it is the desire of Cameron county to be connected with Tioga in a judicial district, in order that they may be able to retain Judge Williams as their president judge. That might be done by making a district of the three counties—Cameron Potter and Tioga. Whether that would meet with the approbation of Tioga remains to be seen.

Fatal Sunday Accident.

Andrew Conway, aged 32, unmarried and a native of Pontiac, Mich., was killed yesterday while working at McGorman's No. 2 on the Borden lands, a short distance above Red Rock. In company with others Conway was pulling out sucker rods, which stuck so tightly together that they were pulled with a great effort. Conway went into the derrick to adjust the slack line and was struck on the right shoulder by the crown pulley, which at that time gave away. His right arm was broken, several ribs crushed and the right lung ruptured. Death ensued in a short time. The remains will be taken to Pontiac, Mich., for interment.—*Star.*

A Fatal Game of Ghost.

Last Thursday the children at Public School No. 3, near Carson's Run, proposed to play ghost, and selected Annie Stimble, a little girl about 11 years of age, as their victim. Without the knowledge of Annie they posted one of their number in the pine, enveloped in a sheet. To this place they led the unsuspecting little girl, and at a given signal the sheeted figure made its appearance. The children who were in the plot ran and hallooed "Ghost!" and with them ran little Annie, believing she had seen a real ghost. She reached the school room door, fell insensible and died the same day.—*Manister (Mich.) Times.*

Sterling Comedy Company.

The above troupe, accompanied by May Roberts, the eminent actress, will play in the Kittredge Opera House Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. They will open with "Led Astray" and "Oblige Benson." The company is highly spoken of by the press and public, and it is safe to say it is a first-class company. Reserved seats may be procured at Armstrong's drug store, where a diagram of the hall can be seen.

Wall Paper.

Specht & Sease have made a new departure and purchased a large stock of wall paper which they will sell in connection with their furniture. The large room in the basement of their store is devoted almost wholly to this class of goods. They have almost every variety of this class of goods and an examination will convince any one that they have the finest array of wall paper ever brought into Smethport.

Farm For Sale.

A valuable farm situated about eight miles above Smethport on Marvin creek, containing 140 acres under good state of cultivation, with a nice young orchard, three barns and a good spring of water, is offered for sale. Inquire of

C. V. GILLIS, Kane, Pa. W. T. CALLAR, Smethport, Pa. 13-tf

Wanted.

A girl to do general housework, good wages and permanent employment guaranteed. For particulars apply at this office.

Orpha M. Hodge, of Battle Creek, Mich., writes May 18, 1878: "I spent a tablespoonful of boiling hot water on my hand, inflicting a very severe scald. I applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and take great pleasure in announcing to you that the effect was to allay pain and prevent blistering. I was cured in three days. We prize it very highly as a family medicine."

—For legal blanks and fine job work come to the MINER.

		Cr.
To order from County Comrs.	$600 00	
To balance draft	726 88	
To cash rec'd on seated duplicate	$60 94	
By money expended		$471 78
Balance due town		254 44
Seated duplicate		204 50
Due on duplicate		6 00
Exonerated		3 25
Samuel Barnes, town treasurer,	Dr.	
To	$183 69	
By bills presented	16 00	
Balance due town	167 69	

J. D. BARNES,
C. K. BURLINGAME,
Auditors.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn for Court of Oyer and Terminer of McKean County, to be summoned for Adjourned Term 1881, commencing the 2nd Monday of April, 1881.

Blakeslee John, Bradford Township.
Briggs Simon, Otto Township.
Barber T. F., Corte Township.
Brown Grant, Liberty Township.
Barton James, Bradford Township.
Bahlwin Henry, Bradford City.
Barton H. K., Otto Township.
Bentley Thomas, Annin Township.
Bolton Peter, Bradford City.
Carl Zach, Keating Township.
Coyne John, Bradford City.
Crocker Benjamin, Ceres Township.
Corwin Frank, Smethport.
Cooper Silas A., Annin Township.
Dillenbeck Moses, Annin Township.
Downs Wm., Liberty Township.
Douglass Z. K., Kendall Borough.
Evans J. P., Norwich Township.
Eddy Wm., Lafayette Township.
Fisher William R., Kendall Borough.
Fuller P. M., Bradford City.
Holmes E., Bradford City.
Howard Theron, Bradford Township.
Howard E. N., Bradford Township.
Harder Hiram, Annin Township.
Howard David Jr., Annin Township.
Hall George, Lafayette Township.
Hussey John, Keating Township.
Hoagland B., Bradford Township.
Hughes A. J., Liberty Township.
Hilliard H. W., Keating Township.
Jones Charles, Wetmore Township.
Kinney J. B., Annin Township.
Kingsbury H. N., Bradford Township.
Lyman Gilbert, Smethport.
McElree James, Lafayette Township.
McElroy Robt., Kendall Borough.
McCord G. W., Otto Township.
Meyers J. B., Bradford Town hip.
Olly J. D., Kendall Borough.
Norton Patrick, Ceres Township.
Orbett J. R., Norwich Township.
O'Keefe Dennis, Bradford City.
Phenix L. J., Annin Township.
Robinson George, Eldred Township.
Rollins D. M., Liberty Township.
Vosmikle J. R., Liberty Township.
White J. E. B., Hamlin Township.

R. BARTWELL, Sheriff.
O. P. COON, } Jury
N. C. GALLUP, } Com'rs.

ATTEST:
JNO. J. ROBARTS, Clerk.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. A. BRADWELL, and F. N. BURNHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, have issued their precept bearing date Friday, December 31, 1880, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions, in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 7th day of April, A. D., 1881, and continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, March 3rd, A. D. 1881, and the 105th year of the Independence of United States of America.

R. BARTWELL, Sheriff.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR BORDER OUTLAWS
By J. W. BUEL.

New, Authentic and Thrilling History of the Lives and Wonderful Adventures of America's great Outlaws,

The Younger Brothers, Frank and Jesse James,

And their bands of highwaymen down to 1881. Contains *more than forty illustrations* embracing the *Portraits of the principal characters*, including Frank James, never before published, and 12 FINE COLORED PLATES. Interviews and letters from Cole Younger.—*Startling Revelations.* All about the *Black Flag*, the *Black Oath*, the *Secret Case*, and hundreds of other wonderful things. Most exciting book ever published; *more thrilling than a romance*, yet *true in every essential.* Sells like wild-fire! 10,000 ordered in advance. Nothing like it—beats everything! Over 400 pages, price $1.50. Agents canvassing outfit, 50 cents. Write *immediately for* full particulars, to HISTORICAL PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo. 15-3t

For Sale.

Farm of 100 acres in Ceres township adjoining village. Good buildings, good orchard, well watered. Will be sold cheap to close an estate.

F. M. VAN WORMER, Adm'r.
Ceres, N. Y., Jan'y, 20, 1881.—3-6t

AGENTS WANTED for the best and Fastest-selling Financial Book and Bible. Prices reduced 33 per cent. National Publishing Co., Phila., Pa. 15-3m

MASON HAMLIN ORGANS Rent paid two and a quarter years buys one. Best Cabinet or Parlor Organs in the World. Winners of highest distinction at every world's fair for thirteen years. Prices $51, $61, $66, $84, $100, to $500 and upward. Also for easy payments, $5 to $10 a quarter and upward. Catalogues free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston; 46 East 14th St., (Union Square) New York; 149 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

TO THE LADIES.

The Ladies of Smethport and vicinity are requested to call and examine the new and desirable stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

FALL AND WINTER STYLES

Just opened by MISS E. CARSON.

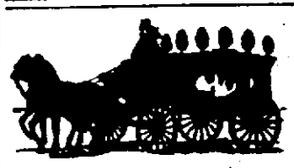
Ladies' Underwear, Hosiery, Fine Rucking, Laces, Veiling, Knitting Silk, Woolen Yarns, Etc.,

All orders promptly executed with neatness and dispatch.
Goods ordered when not on hand.
Prices warranted to please.

Miss E. CARSON.

Over GILLIS & MACHAN'S Station Hall, Main street, Smethport, Pa. 17-3m

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $72 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. We furnish an expensive outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. [Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.



Specht & Sease,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn for Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, to be summoned for adjourned February Term, 1881, commencing on the fourth Monday of March.

Avery A. I. Bradford city, 5th ward.
Blackman W. J. Bradford city, 4th ward.
Brown Richard, Bradford township.
Blackney S. S. Bradford township.
Blew W. S. Wetmore township.
Brennan Mathew, Corte township.
Chadwick Freeman, Keating township.
Champlain Asa, Keating township.
Caple John, Annin township.
Coutey Thomas, Annin township.
Cantwell Thomas, Ceres township.
Clark Albert, Ceres township.
Crossmire Miles, Keating township.
DeGolier S. S. Bradford township.
DeGolier C. F. Bradford city first ward.
Davis W. J. Liberty township.
English Abner, Hamilton township.
Freeman F. E. Smethport boro.
Gallup O. D. Norwich township.
Gallup Rhea, Keating township.
Griffin F. K. Bradford township.
Geary Chas. Lafayette township.
Heath G. L. Liberty township.
Johnson F. S. Bradford city, first ward.
Jewett shoshop, Bradford township.
Kinney John, Annin township.
Lillibridge L. L. Liberty township.
Morse Samuel, Keating township.
Mitchell J. K. Kendall borough.
Matthew A. Smethport borough.
Morris Jasper, Bradford township.
Moore George R. Smethport borough.
Norris H. E. Bradford city, third ward.
Nelson J. H. Hamlin township.
Moyer Wm. M. Liberty township.
Smith Joshua, Lafayette township.

R. BARTWELL, Sheriff.
N. C. GALLUP, } Jury Com'rs.
O. P. COON, }

ATTEST:
JNO. J. ROBARTS, Clerk.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, President Judge, and the Hons. W. A. BRADWELL, and F. N. BURNHAM, Associate Judges of the Courts of Over and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, March 4, 1881, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the Court House, in the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 28th day of March, 1881, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, March 4, 1881, and the 105th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

R. BARTWELL, Sheriff.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE At Public Vendue.

The elegant house built a few years ago by Judge A. N. Taylor, in the Borough of Smethport and the lot upon which it stands, will be sold at Public Sale on

Wednesday, April 6, 1880,

at 2 o'clock p. m. The dwelling first cost originally

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS,

and is one of the best finished, most convenient, as well as one of the handsomest houses in the county. It is the largest and best dwelling house in the borough. The lot surrounding the house is among the pleasantest to be found anywhere. The grounds are nicely graded, and elegant trees add to its beauty. It is indeed a valuable property and it will be well for those desiring to purchase to take advantage of this opportunity.

Smethport, Feb. 24, 1881.—7w.

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $50 a day and upwards is easily made without leaving home. Some have made fortunes at this business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week in any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 6y

New Carriage Shop

IN SMETHPORT.

CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.

W. H. Wetenhall.

Smethport, March 10, 1881.—3t.

HOP BITTERS.

(A Medicine, not a Drink.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION,

And the Purest and Best Medical Qualities of all other Kinds.

THEY CURE

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.

$1000 IN GOLD,

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no others.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

All above sold by druggists.

Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. Toronto, Ont.

HARDWARE

At the BRICK STORE, Cor. Main and Fulton Streets.

CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND

The best stock of STOVES,

RANGES AND TINWARE.

The best stock of NAILS, IRON

AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.

The best stock of OILS VARNISHES

AND WHITE LEAD.

The best stock of LAMPS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.

The best stock of WOODEN WARE,

BROOMS AND GLASS.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE

A Specialty.

REMEMBER—I can't call on you individually, take your orders and then send for the goods, but I CARRY A STOCK for the benefit of my customers, and I will not be understood for such.

M. A. SPRAGUE.

JOB PRINTING executed with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable rates. Orders promptly solicited. The MINER Job Department is well supplied with a full line of type and facilities for doing fancy printing.

W. W. RUBIN,

Dealer in

Gold and Silver Watches,

—JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.—

Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all manner of

ENGRAVING

and such work as belongs to the trade.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

I have also on hand a fine assortment of

LADIES' AND GENTS'

FURNISHING GOODS,

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES.

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,

Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

ALFRED STURDEVANT

Has removed his

BARBER SHOP

Into the front part of I. S. Gleason's store,

Main St., SMETHPORT, PA.,

Where he has improved facilities for

SHAVING & HAIR-DRESSING

—Also dealer in—

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

AGENTS WA... $20 to $125 a ... HOW TO D... YOUR OWN LAWYER ... other 75 in 13 days. Saves ... everybody wants it. Send for ... Also General Agents Wanted. ... P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1,000 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful indiscretion causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple and sure means, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y. 9-1y

$2 Outfit. New invention. Wide awake. Entirely new. Just what everybody needs. Costly outfit free. Don't delay. Write at once. Address J. LATHAM & CO., 852 Broadway, New York. 9-1y.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

I employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

And my work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT MY SHOP and I will convince you that I can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

I. S. GLEASON

Smethport, Pa., April 24, 1879

W. S. BROWNELL & SONS,

Dealers in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc.

SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

COME TO STAY!

BergstresseR,

THE ARTIST,

Has returned to Smethport, and is ready to take the pictures of the people by whom-soever asked or named. He has come to stay, and will

Furnish

PHOTOGRAPHS

OR

FERREOTYPES

Life-Like and Well Finished,

to old and new patrons, at reasonable rates. For the present he will occupy the old "Odd Fell Gallery" until he can put up a new building.

LARABEE GREENHOUSE,

has more plants than ever, and those

Winter Blooming Plants

IN MANY VARIETIES.

Cut Flowers to Order or in Designs.

J. C. HAMLIN & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.

CUTLERY,

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,

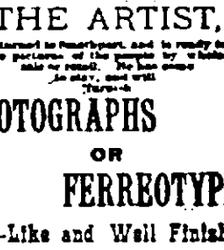
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PURE



AND SILVER GLOSS STARCH

For the Laundry, is the best and most economical in the world. It perfectly penetrates the fabric, leaving it smooth and glossy, and does not injure the most delicate fabric. It is far superior to all other foreign substitutes that injure the clothes, and stronger than any other, requiring only half as much. It is perfectly pure, free from adulterations, and always the same. Kingsford's Patent Improved Silver Gloss Starch Polish, Home Manual, Cube, &c., is unequaled for Parlor, Home Manual, Cube, &c., is unequaled for Parlor, Home Manual, Cube, &c., is unequaled for Parlor

Curiosities of Divorce.

Australiana.—Divorces have never been sanctioned in Australia.

Jews.—In olden times the Jews had a discretionary power of divorcing their wives.

Javans.—If the wife be dissatisfied she can obtain a divorce by paying a certain sum.

Thibetans.—Divorces are seldom allowed, unless with the consent of both parties, neither of whom can afterward re-marry.

Moors.—If the wife does not become the mother of a boy she may be divorced with the consent of the tribe, and she can marry again.

Abyssinians.—No form of marriage is necessary. The connection may be dissolved and renewed as often as parties think proper.

Siberians.—If the man be dissatisfied with the most trifling act of his wife, he tears her cap or veil from her head, and this constitutes a divorce.

Corean.—The husband can divorce his wife or treasure, and leave her the charge of maintaining the children. If she proves unfaithful, he can put her to death.

—Siamese.—The first wife may be divorced, not sold, as the others may be. She then may claim the first, third and fifth child, and the alternate are yielded to the husband.

Arctic Region.—When a man desires a divorce he leaves the house in anger, and does not return for several days. The wife understands the hint, packs her clothes and leaves.

Druse and Turkoman.—Among these people, if a wife asks her husband's permission to go out, and he says "Go," without adding "but come back again," she is divorced. Though both parties desire it, they cannot live together again without being re-married.

Cochin China.—If the parties choose to separate they break a pair of chopsticks or a copper coin in the presence of witnesses, by which action the union is dissolved. The husband must restore to the wife the property belonging to her prior to her marriage.

American Indians.—Among some tribes the pieces of sticks given the witnesses of the marriage are broken as a sign of divorce. Usually new connections are formed with the old ones being dissolved. A man never divorces his wife if she has borne him sons.

Tartars.—The husband may put away his partner and seek another when it pleases him, and the wife may do the same. If she be ill treated, she complains to the magistrate, who, attended by the principle people, accompanies her to the house and pronounces a formal divorce.

Chinese.—Divorces are allowed in all cases of criminality, mutual dislike, jealousy, incompatibility of temper, or too much loquacity on the part of the wife. The husband cannot sell his wife until she leaves him, and become a slave to him by notion of the law for desertion. A son is bound to divorce his wife if she displeases his parents.

Circassians.—Two kinds of divorce are granted in Circassia—one total, the other provisional. When the first is allowed the parties can immediately marry again; when the second exists the couple agree to separate for a year, and if at the expiration of that time, the husband does not send for his wife, her relations may command of him a total divorce.

Ossetans.—A settlement was usually given to a wife at marriage for support in case of a divorce. The wife's portion was then restored to her, and the husband required to pay monthly interest for its use during the time he detained it from her. Usually the men could put their wives away on slight occasions. Even the fear of having too large a family sufficed. Divorces scarcely ever occur in modern Greece.

Hindoos.—Either party for a slight cause may leave the other and marry. When both desire it there is not the least trouble. If a man calls his wife "mother," it is considered indelicate to live with her again. Among one tribe, the 'Gonds," if the wife be unfaithful, the husband cannot obtain a divorce unless he gives her all of the property and children. A woman, on the contrary, may live when she pleases, and then marry another man, and convey to him the entire property of her former husband.

Romans.—In olden times a man might divorce his wife if she were unfaithful, if she counterfeited his private keys, or drank without his knowledge. They could divorce their wives when they pleased. Notwithstanding this, 521 years elapsed without one divorce. Afterwards a law was passed allowing either sex to make the application. Divorces then became frequent on the slightest pretexts. Seneca says that some women no longer reckoned the year by the consuls, but by the number of their husbands. St. Jerome speaks of a man who had buried twenty wives, and a woman who had buried twenty-two husbands. The Emperor Augustus endeavored to restrain the license by penalties.

The Boer Women.

The Boer women are even more patriotic than the men. When the Boers resolved to quit the shadow of the British flag and strike out into the wilderness, the women, young and old, did not shrink from the trial of forsaking their old homes in the colony and accepting the precarious life of an emigrant train. They encouraged the men on the dreary march and helped them to found new homes in Natal. Again, when British power followed them to that settlement, and the Boers took up their weary tramp in search of independence across the Vaal river, the women did not murmur. They bade farewell to their new created homes, and 'though the names of the towns which they founded, such as Weenen, "weeping," and Lydenburg, "the mountain of sorrows," indicate their agony of spirit. Neither unceasing labor, the dread of the savage, nor the insidious poison of the fever could subdue them. Women that had wandered through the African wilderness for forty years creating homes only to abandon them, have still been steadfast. The grandmother that left Cape Colony with snowy hair and soon lay down to rest, maintained her stubborn desire for freedom; and the grand-daughter that began the pilgrimage a sunny-headed child, though now a white-haired grandmother herself, is still resolute for liberty.

The Cat.

Cats are curious cattle. They are selfish. They are grasping. When the attributes were parceled out among the animals the catgut the gift of music. She got it by violins.

No one knows where cats come from; but since the fashion of seal sacks came in, everybody knows where most of them go to. But this is kept a profound secret among the owners of seal garments. They set the seal of secrecy upon it. Purrhaps they are wise.

The cat has nine lives; that is to say, she lives nine times longer than she ought.

This suggests a problem, which lovers of mathematics—there are those, alas! who love them—can puzzle over.

If it takes nine tailors to make one live man, and nine lives to make one cat, what does a catamount to? [Correspondents sending answers will please enclose a three-cent stamp, not for publication, but for the use of the compiler of this authentic history.]

The cat is not subject to tax. Efforts have been made to insert a clause in the dog law to include cats, but thus far the cats have inserted their own claws.

Not only do they escape tax, but the taxidermist also. They do their own stuffing.

At the time of the flood, Father Noah endeavored to keep the cat out of the ark, but the cat got her back up and passed in under the guise of a camel.

Until very recently every ship has since that time carried a cat.

Many tales are told of the seafaring cat, including nine tails, which are often red.

In Egypt cats were regarded as sacred animals. To kill one was an offense punishable with death.

The cat remembers this, and to this day takes a fence on the slightest provocation.

He Spoke Truly.

It was at a *table d'hote* in Europe where Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Americans from the Northern States were present, that a gentleman from the South repeatedly set forth the tyranny which the Southern States were suffering, and especially denounced the administration of General Grant. At last a bluff old Scotchman, growing weary of his vaporings, thus addressed him:

'You are from the Southern States of America?'

'Yes.'

'And ye had a civil war there?'

'Yes.'

'And ye were an officer in the Southern army?'

'Yes, I was Colonel of a regiment.'

'And ye got licked?'

'Well, yes.'

'Was anybody shot?'

'No.'

'Was anybody transported?'

'No.'

'Weel, then, what the de'il are ye grumbling about? If we had ye in England we would have hanged a thousand of ye before ye could have appealed to the civil law, and we would have transported other thousands of ye to Australia, where ye owt to be now picking up stone."

There was a moment's silence, and the whole company then burst into a roar of laughter and applause. The Colonel was squelched, and nothing further was heard from him.

Mrs. Garfield in the White House.

There need be no apprehension in the public mind about the present mistress of the White House. Although naturally a most modest and retiring woman she has risen to the occasion, as all who knew her best have been sure she would do, and a more courteous, high-bred woman would be hard to find, and one so simple and unaffected in manner. She is an intellectual woman, who has kept abreast with the world, a wife whose opinion her husband regards with respect; a mother who is the friend, confidant and helper to her children; and a loyal friend, she comes into her public life with the determination to make herself the friend of the people, and she proposes that the White House shall lose none of its attractiveness under her reign.

When asked if she should keep open house, as Mrs. Hayes had done, or whether she would reserve certain times for herself, she said she should give herself, as far as her strength would permit, to the public; that as she belonged to them, she must consider their wishes first and her own inclinations last. She is as quiet in her dress as was her predecessor, and she wears literally no jewelry. She wears her brown hair waved off her forehead and coiled low at the back. On Sunday she wore a handsome black silk, with a slight train, trimmed with heavy jet passementerie. She will not hold any formal receptions during Lent. Mrs. Garfield, the elder, said, in speaking of her son, "If he makes as good a President as he has a son, the country has nothing to fear. James is a good man." He certainly has had no more sincere tribute than that.—*Washington Letter to the Boston Advertiser.*

THE people of the South are not prostrate, and the only drawback we have is the want of personal energy. In Virginia and in other Southern States, where the proper efforts are put forth, we see prosperity and accumulating wealth. As a matter of course, we prefer a Chief Executive who is friendly to the South, and we trust that Mr. Garfield may turn out that way, but we insist upon it that our material interests do not depend upon the President, but upon our own brains and brawn. The trouble in southern cities is the lack of public spirit and of broad, philosophic business principles. As a people we are still a little narrow; have still to much of the 'hand-to-mouth' policy, and the sooner we wake up and get out of the old ruts the sooner we find ourselves able to cope with the great metropolitan centers of the North. We should not be content merely to 'get along,' but we should strive to branch out—to spread—to grow.—*Richmond State.*

Over the Hills to the Boneyard.

Starlight in the home yard people go who neglect too long the danger signal of approaching consumption, a hacking cough. But with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for a companion the peril is averted. It is a comfortable every time remedy also for rheumatism, colds, sciatica, burns, etc.

A Foolish Mistake.

Don't make the mistake of confounding a remedy of acknowledged merit with the numerous quack medicines that are now so common. We speak from experience when we say that Parker's Ginger Tonic is a sterling health restorative and will do all that is claimed for it. We have used it ourselves with the happiest results for Rheumatism and when worn out by overwork. See adv. —Times. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa. 14-4t.

Help! Help! Help!

The Lord helps those who help themselves.
The christian poets prate,
Spring Blossom always helps all those,
Whose blood's in an impure state.
Price: $1.50, and trial bottles 10c.

Value of a Dollar.

You never know the value of a dollar until you try to borrow one, and you never know the true value of Spring Blossom, until you're doubled up with Bilious Colic, Indigestion or Constipation, and you try it. Price: $1.50, and trial bottles 10c.

When Found Make a Note Of.

"When found make a note of." Spring Blossom cures Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, and also the terrible complaint called stone in the bladder. Price: $1.50, and trial bottles 10c.

LEGAL.

Argument List.

COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 28TH, 1881.

1. G L Baggly vs E H Reed; No 461 September Term 1879. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let in a defense, with stay of Fi Fa to stay in meantime.

2. Martin Connors vs W S McCutcheon; No 465 May Term 1880. Motion to open judgment.

3. Martin Connors vs W S McCutcheon; No 450 May Term 1880. Motion to open judgment.

4. Joseph Hanley vs G Mayer; No 108 May Term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let in a defense, proceedings to stay here of Fi Fa to remain good.

5. James Merriman vs Reter & Reter; No 497 February Term 1880. Motion to strike off judgment as to R Reter.

6. Rebecca L Frost vs Bartlett Haney & Co; No 395 May Term 1880. Motion to dissolve attachment.

7. A Bentley vs Adam Crull; defendants rent; Garnishee Oil Co garnishee; No 388 May Term 1880. Motion to open judgment and let garnishee into a defense, proceedings to stay in meantime and fieri facias to remain.

8. O G Dyndall plaintiff in error vs J C Hanks and J A M Armstrong Assignees of L Rogers defendant in error; No 661 September Term 1880. Certiorari.

9. Florence Rice vs E Kelly et al; No 661 September Term 1879. Rule on plaintiff to show cause why this judgment should not be marked satisfied.

10. Stone Bros vs John A Todd; No 399 February Term 1880. Motion for judgment for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense.

11. J C Mitchell vs J F Thompson; No 616 September Term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened as to Miller.

12. The Freshwater Torpedo Co vs A L Barnell; No 581 September Term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

13. James E Blair vs the Commissioners of McKean county; No 466 September Term 1880. Appeal by plaintiff from assessment made by county commissioners.

14. George Pike vs Commissioners of McKean County; No 465 September Term 1880. Appeal by plaintiff from assessment made by county commissioners.

15. Hewitt and Orlando Pike vs Commissioners of McKean County; No 464 September Term 1880. Appeal by plaintiffs from assessment of county commissioners.

16. Order for translating portions of Queen Brook road in Annin township. Exceptions to report of viewers.

17. In the matter of the petition for a road from the portion road to the Turtle Point turnpike, Annin township. Rule to show cause why the proceedings should not be set aside and the order vacated.

18. Patrick Shandy and wife vs Joseph Stettheimer; No 64 January Term 1879. Rule to show cause why order made in regard to five acres of lease should not be vacated.

19. Ferdinand Mathieson, Assignee, vs Andrew Duffendeifer, et ux; No 888 June Term 1878. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense.

20. I. Emery vs P Parker; No 399 December Term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened, etc.

21. A W Newell vs H V Dorin; No 94 December Term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be stricken off and all proceedings stayed in meantime.

22. Trust of Brien, use of John Lavin and et al vs Bradford city; Nos 135, 137, 138, December Term 1880 and to February Term 1881. Rule to show cause why order granting leave to levy special assessment should not be vacated and set aside.

23. Hannah Colson vs L Vanse; No 41 February Term 1881. Rule to show cause why appeal should not be stricken off.

24. Lindsey Bertoli and E G Mitchell vs Pratt and Hazzard; No 48 May Term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

25. John A Bentield vs Pratt et al. Error vs W S McCutcheon, Indebtedness in Error; No 69 September term 1880. Rule on Justice Ward to show cause why he should not make return of Certiorari.

26. F W Mitchell vs James S Patterson; No 46 January Term 1879. Rule to show cause why new trial should not be granted.

27. John A Johnson and John S Peterson vs W M Thurston, John M Sank and John Beatty; No 172 December term, 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened, proceedings to stay in meantime.

28. Wm Palmer vs Rachel Palmer; No 68 May term 1880. Rule to show cause why decree in divorce granted should not be opened.

29. Wm Hill Loomis Le vs W H Thurston, Defendants and H Hamlin, Garnishee; No 388 December term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment against Garnishee should not be opened and he permitted to answer, and proceeds should be paid out on judgment.

30. Commonwealth vs R W Green; No 82 September session 1880. Indictment Appeals from refusing of mass made by Clerk.

31. O J Mumbauer vs Lawrence and Lewis Knight; No 3 September term 1880. In equity; argument on demurrer.

32. [illegible] vs J J Camp and M A Shaffer; No 1 December term 1880. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defense.

33. A [illegible] vs the Kendall & Eldred Railroad Company; No 126 December term 1880. Certiorari.

34. Josephine A Rose vs W A Rose and Emery A Rose; No 348 December term 1880. Rule to show cause why the sale within named shall not be set aside and also a rule on plaintiff to show cause why no issue shall not be directed to try the validity of judgment No 349 December term 1880 as to whether it is not fraudulent against creditors.

35. H. E. Updike and others vs DeForest Weld; No 79 No 70 01 81 M 80 and H May term 1881. Rule to show cause why issue of interpleader should not be formed &c.

36. H H Carson vs H Morley; No 68 February term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not stay as to all, limited to twenty-five dollars of the judgment. Proceedings to stay in meantime.

37. C B Jaffry & Co vs DeForest Weld; No 81 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why attachment should not be dismissed.

38. D F Rosenbower vs T Hutchinson et al defendants and Niagara Insurance Co et al garnishees; No 441 February term 1881. Rule to show cause why order made in regard to five acres of lease should not be vacated.

39. [illegible] vs DeForest Weld; No 79 May term 1881. Rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened, &c.

40. Executors of Estate of A H Taylor, dec'd vs Bradford township; No 111 September term 1877. Rule to show cause why Bradford township why thirty cents per hundred assessment should not be vacated.

41. A H Young vs Olive E Reed; No 49 February term 1881. Rule to show cause why writ of Scire facias should not be vacated.

42. [illegible] vs Bradford township; No 111 September term 1877. Rule to show cause why Bradford township why thirty cents per hundred assessment should not be vacated.

43. [illegible] vs H H Thompson; No 8 and 10 September term 1881. Exceptions to Auditor's report.

44. Commonwealth vs Joseph Gaines; No 101 September session 1880. Rule to show cause why he should not make return of Certiorari.

45. In the matter of the application to set aside the election of Smith Colony. Rule to show cause why election in borough of Smith Centre should not be set aside.

46. In the matter of the application to set aside the election of Annin township. Rule to show cause why election in township of Annin should not be set aside.

47. In the matter of the application to set aside the election of Annin township. Rule to show cause why election in township of Annin should not be set aside.

48. In the matter of the application to set aside the election of Annin township. Rule to show cause why election in township of Annin should not be set aside.